Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (original): A controlled release coating for an implantable medical device comprising:

a terpolymer-bipolymer blend having a total solubility parameter (δ_T) approximately equal to a bioactive agent's solubility parameter (δ) and wherein δ_T and δ is between 15 J^{1/2}/cm^{3/2} to 25 J^{1/2}/cm^{3/2}...

Claim 2 (original): The controlled release coating according to claim 1 wherein said coating has a glass transition point (Tg) between approximately -20°C and 50°C.

Claim 3 (currently amended): The controlled release coating according to claim 1 wherein said terpolymer comprises relative weight percent concentrations of monomer subunits consisting essentially of vinyl acetate (VAc), alkyl methacrylate (AMA) and n-vinyl pyrrolidone (NVP) and said bipolymer comprises relative weight percent concentrations of monomer subunits consisting essentially of VAc and AMA.

Claim 4 (currently amended): The controlled release coating according to claim 3 wherein said relative weight percent concentrations of said monomer subunits in said terpolymer comprises from 7-30% (VAc), 40-75 74% (AMA) and 19-30% (NVP).

Claim 5 (original): The controlled release coating according to claim 3 wherein said relative weight percent concentrations of said monomer subunits in said bipolymer comprises from 5-70% VAc and from 30-95% AMA

Claim 6 (currently amended): The controlled release coating according to claim 3 wherein said <u>alkyl of said</u> alkyl methacrylate is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, and hexyl.

Claim 7 (currently amended): The controlled release coating according to anyone any one of claims 1 through 6 wherein said δ_T is approximately 15 to 21 and said polymer blend comprises from 40% to 80% bipolymer and from 20% to 60% terpolymer.

Claim 8 (currently amended): The controlled release coating according to anyone any one of claims 1-6 wherein said bipolymer has a lower Tg than said terpolymer.

Claim 9 (currently amended): The controlled release coating according to claim 1 wherein said bioactive agent is selected from the group consisting of anti-proliferatives including, but not limited to, macrolide antibiotics, including FKBP 12 binding compounds, estrogens, chaperone inhibitors, protease inhibitors, protein-tyrosine kinase inhibitors, peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma ligands (PPARy), hypothemycin, nitric oxide, bisphosphonates, epidermal growth factor inhibitors, antibodies, antibiotics, proteasome inhibitors anti-sense nucleotides and transforming nucleic acids.

Claim 10 (original): The controlled release coating according to claim 9 wherein said antiproliferative is a FKBP 12 binding compound.

Claim 11 (original): The controlled release coating according to claim 10 wherein said FKBP 12 binding compound is a macrolide antibiotic.

Claim 12 (currently amended): The controlled release coating according to claim 11 wherein said macrolide antibiotic is A-19 rapamycin or A-20 everolimus.

Claim 13 (original): A vascular stent comprising:

- a structure comprising a material, said material having a coating thereon comprised of a hydrophobic polymer;
- a bioactive agent-containing terpolymer-bipolymer blend over said hydrophobic polymer wherein the difference between the solubility parameters of said terpolymer-bipolymer blend and said bioactive agent is no greater than 10 $J^{1/2}/cm^{3/2}$ and the total solubility parameter (δ_T) of said bioactive agent-containing terpolymer-bipolymer blend is no greater than 25 $J^{1/2}/cm^{3/2}$.

Claim 14 (currently amended): The vascular stent according to claim 13 wherein said hydrophobic polymer is parylene or a parylene derivative.

Claim 15 (currently amended): The vascular stent according to claim 13 wherein said terpolymer comprises relative weight percent concentrations of monomer subunits consisting essentially of vinyl acetate (VAc), alkyl methacrylate (AMA) and n-vinyl pyrrolidone (NVP) and said bipolymer comprises relative weight percent concentrations of monomer subunits consisting essentially of VAc and AMA.

Claim 16 (currently amended): The vascular stent according to claim 15 wherein said relative weight percent concentrations of said monomer subunits in said terpolymer comprises from 7-30% (VAc), 40-75 74% (AMA) and 19-30% (NVP).

Claim 17 (original): The vascular stent according to claim 13 wherein said relative weight percent concentrations of said monomer subunits in said bipolymer comprises from 5-70% VAc and from 30-95% AMA

Claim 18 (currently amended): The vascular stent according to claim 15 wherein said <u>alkyl of said</u> alkyl methacrylate is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, and hexyl.

Claim 19 (currently amended): The vascular stent according to anyone any one of claims 13 through 18 wherein said δT is approximately 15 to 21 and said polymer blend comprises from 40% to 80% bipolymer and from 20% to 60% terpolymer.

Claim 20 (currently amended): The vascular stent according to anyone any one of claims 13-18 wherein said bipolymer has a lower Tg than said terpolymer.

Claim 21 (currently amended): The vascular stent according to claim 13 wherein said bioactive agent is selected from the group consisting of anti-proliferatives including, but not limited to, macrolide antibiotics, including FKBP 12 binding compounds, estrogens, chaperone inhibitors, protease inhibitors, protein-tyrosine kinase inhibitors, peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma ligands (PPARy), hypothemycin, nitric oxide, bisphosphonates,

epidermal growth factor inhibitors, antibodies, antibiotics, proteasome inhibitors anti-sense nucleotides and transforming nucleic acids.

Claim 22 (previously presented): The vascular stent according to claim 21 wherein said antiproliferative is a FKBP 12 binding compound.

Claim 23 (previously presented): The vascular stent according to claim 22 wherein said FKBP 12 binding compound is a macrolide antibiotic.

Claim 24 (currently amended): The vascular stent according to claim 23 wherein said macrolide antibiotic is A 19 rapamycin or A 20 everolimus.